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THE MORNING PAPER THE EVENTS OF YESTERDAY.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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VOL. IX, NO. 284. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1893. PRICE THREE CENTS

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Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Arkinson Berry.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Arkinson Berry, of Allen county, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 9th day of Sept. A. D. 1893.

CALVIN HALLADAY, Assignee.

9 2 3w

WANTED. Reliable men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

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FIRE IN WASHINGTON

The Western Union Telegraph Office Damaged.

ALL COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Who Loss Not a Very Heavy One Except to Delayed Business—Four Hundred Wires Cut and Burned Out—A Lineman's Narrow Escape From Death While Repairing the Wires.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Fire broke out in the Corcoran building in this city a few minutes before 6 o'clock last night, which greatly damaged the wires of the Western Union Telegraph company, whose offices are located on the upper floors of the building and shut off all telegraphic communication of the city by that company.

The fire originated in the cupola on the roof, directly above the top railing room where the wires are strung to connect with the switchboard. The cause has not yet been definitely ascertained, but the supposition is that during the wet weather now prevailing an electric light wire became heavy and sagged, rubbing across another wire until the insulation became defective, thereby igniting a blaze which caught to the woodwork of the cupola starting the fire.

About 400 wires were burned and cut by the firemen during their work. With the exception of a few wires at the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot, where several telegraphers are detailed for duty, all the operators are idle. There are about 150 of them employed by the company.

The firemen in getting at the blaze were compelled to cut a number of wires which were thrown into the street below. Considerable damage was done by water which thoroughly saturated the insulated wires, rendering them totally useless until they became dry.

The Postal Telegraph company furnishes the only telegraphic outlet and their wires are crowded with news filed by the special correspondents and others.

For a time the telephonic and electric light wires running across the building were affected, but the trouble was soon remedied.

Incident to the repairing of the damage to the Western Union wires, a city lineman, Joseph Ebert, had a narrow escape from death. He was at work on a telegraph pole on Fifth street just opposite the Western Union, when he became entangled in the mass, coming in contact with a live wire. The unfortunate man's cries to his assistant across on the building to shut off the live wire, immediately attracted a large crowd, who could see him hanging by his legs on a crossarm, head downward.

Two linemen ran to his assistance and a hook and ladder was called into service but it proved useless. A rope was carried up the telegraph pole by the two linemen, and after great difficulty it was firmly secured about the body of the stricken man. One lineman taking hold of the end of the rope, and slacking off while the other lineman, Deffer of the Postal, supported Ebert on his back. Then began a slow and perilous descent, while the crowd of spectators held their breath in suspense. It proved successful and ringing cheers rent the air for the two rescuers. Ebert was removed to Emergency hospital, where it was ascertained that he had received a very severe burn on one leg and less severe on the other. He will recover.

BIG FOUR WAGES.

September 28, the Date Set For Final Action.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Unless the trainmen and President Ingalls come to an agreement before that time, there will probably be a strike on the Big Four system Sept. 22. That is the date arranged, and the men have agreed when the signal comes to stop work wherever they may be. The telegraph men are not in the combination, but when the other men go out they may go out with them. The committee that is at Cincinnati has been instructed not to accept any reduction at all, but to stand by the schedule signed when Mr. Peck was general superintendent.

The Big Four employes are nearly all in labor organizations. Pennsylvania officials, looking on as spectators, say that the Big Four employes are in a position to make combination effective, but that the times are unfavorable to strikes. They expect to see President Ingalls make some concessions. Superintendent Van Winkle said about the time of the reduction of Big Four wages that it had become a necessity; that the Big Four was paying more than any line, and that it could not continue to do so. Efforts to economize had been made here and there, but nothing short of a horizontal reduction would bring the expenses within the revenues. He felt certain that a fair survey of the field would convince the men that no injustice was contemplated.

Resisting a Reduction.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The committee of the Big Four trainmen is on the field and will submit to President Ingalls of the Big Four the decision of the railroad federation, which opposes the reduction in pay. Whether or not they will strike if the reduction is insisted upon Chairman M. J. Hagerty would not state. That they are now resisting the proposed reduction is the voice of 2,500 employes.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

An Officer of the Knights and Ladies of Honor in Disgrace.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Frank D. McBeth, former supreme officer and present cashier to Supreme Treasurer McBride of the Knights and Ladies of honor, is in disgrace. The supreme lodge is now in session, and has passed a vote of censure on McBeth for drunkenness. His present whereabouts are unknown. The police are looking for him. His accounts are undergoing examination.

A discrepancy exists, but the treasurer says it will not reach $10,000, as one report goes, and that it may all be made good. The order has a mutual benefit feature and receives $1,250,000 yearly. Seventy-five thousand dollars of money is tied up in the suspended Bank of Commerce, which is about to resume. The bank turned over its building to the order, and the latter is not embarrassed by its financial situation.

THE CHEROKEE BOOMERS.

The Crowd at Arkansas City Becoming Greater Every Hour.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 14.—The crowd coming into town is stupendous and is being augmented hourly. Registration at the booths goes on very slowly, and if the crowd on hand is to be registered many more clerks will be needed. The whole system is characterized by boomers as inhuman and unnecessary.

Yesterday morning a large force of deputies were sent to the different booths to drive off the gamblers congregated there and who still ply their trade among innocent boomers. The indignation against them is becoming strong, and unless they cease their operations trouble will surely result.

Three men have died at the booths of dust and exhaustion.

FREDERICK L. AMES DEAD.

One of the Wealthiest and Most Prominent Men of Boston.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Frederick L. Ames, vice president of the Old Colony road, and a millionaire, was found dead in a stateroom of the steamer Pilgrim soon after its arrival at the pier. Mr. Ames lived in Boston, and he left there Tuesday evening for this city, it being his intention to attend a meeting of the Union Pacific railway directors here.

About 8:30 o'clock in the morning a steward knocked at the door of Mr. Ames' stateroom, but he received no answer, and, after repeatedly knocking, he notified the captain, who had the door forced in. Mr. Ames was found lying in his berth dead. He had died some time during the night.

Deputy Coroner Conway was notified and visited the boat, and after an investigation rendered a verdict that Mr. Ames had died from cerebral apoplexy and a certificate to that effect was given, also a permit to allow the body to be taken to Boston on the Pilgrim.

Frederick Lathrop Ames was one of Boston's wealthiest capitalists and a cousin of ex-Governor Oliver Ames. He was born in North Easton, Mass., June 8, 1835. Mr. Ames father was Oliver Ames, brother of Oakes Ames, of Credit Mobilier fame. There were but two children, Frederick and Helen, the latter dead. Frederick Ames married a Baltimore lady and their family consists of three sons and two daughters. He began a commercial career in 1855 that has ever been so fruitful in its financial results that he was popularly believed to be worth $25,000,000. Mr. Ames held immense interests in railroad stocks, and was said to be a director in at least 40 railways. In Boston alone he was assessed for $5,000,000 worth of real estate. He was a trustee of Harvard university corporation, and at one time held a vast amount of Union Pacific railway stock.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, has sailed for the United States.

The Marion (Ind.) Flint Glass company will start one of their furnaces on the 18th inst.

The Portuguese authorities have declared New York to be a cholera infested port.

Martin Kendall, 60 years old, of Tipton, Ind., was fatally injured in a runaway accident.

The steamships Yucatan from Havana and the Columbian from South American ports brought $955,000 in gold.

Oliver Barber was instantly killed by a train at Springfield, Tenn. He was drunk walking along the track. His foot became entangled in the rails and the train struck him.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Walter F. Stradley of California commissioner of immigration at San Francisco, vice Robert D. McPherson, whose resignation has been requested.

The Ann Arbor (Mich.) Water company has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are about $200,000. Charges of embezzlement and fraudulent issue of notes are made.

M. C. Gannon, president of the Irish National League of America, denies that he is a party to the manifesto in regard to the home rule bill purporting to have been issued by the executive committee of the league.

About 800 of Chicago's unemployed were put to work on street cleaning, and 200 on the drainage canal. United States citizens will be given preference here in securing work.

The sheriff has sold out the stock of the Ceylon Planters' Tea company of No. 110 Fifth avenue, New York. The company was incorporated a few years ago with a capital of $1,000.

At Bradford, Pa., fire destroyed Bevard & Seyfang's rug and reel factory on Hilton street. W. S. Robinson's and S. A. Emery's warehouse was also slightly damaged. Loss $15,000, slightly insured.

Louis Cohen, 11 years old, of Madison, Ind., while shooting at a target with a Flobert rifle, lodged a bullet in the eye of Harry Hollabold, 9 years old. Cohen was placed under $1,000 bonds to await result of injury.

The barkentine Skoloff, Captain Price, Targer of Portland, Me., is still missing, and there is very little doubt that she has been lost with all on board. The vessel left Portland two days before the big gale for Norfolk with a crew of seven men.

Judge Buffington refused to naturalize Hugh Ross of Homestead on the ground that he was one of the ringleaders in the strike last summer and for which indictments charging him with murder, treason, riot and conspiracy are still pending. Ross is a native of Scotland.

Base Ball.

At Louisville—Louisville, 14, Washington, 3.

At Chicago—First game, Chicago 8, Boston 6. Second game, Chicago, 8, Boston, 7.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1, Philadelphia, 1; game called on account of darkness at end of the 15th inning.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3, New York, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3, Brooklyn, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 1, Pittsburg, 6.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for September 13.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—66c. Corn—43@43c. Cattle—Selected butchers, $3 60@3 90; fair to good, $2 85@3 50; common, $1 50@2 25. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, $6 10@6 20; fair to good packing, $5 85@6 10; common to rough, $5 00@5 75. Sheep—$1 50@3 75. Lambs—$2 00@5 00.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 60@4 85; good, $4 00@4 35; good butchers, $3 60@4 00; rough fat, $3 10@3 30; fair light steers, $2 75@3 00; good fat cows and heifers, $2 75@3 10; bulls and stags, $1 75@2 75; bologna cows, $3 00@12 50. Best cows and springers, $30 00@40 00. Hogs—Philadelphias, $6 25@6 45; Yorkers, $6 10@6 60, grassers as to weight, $6@6 25; roughs, $5 00@5 75. Sheep—Extra, $4 00@4 20; good, $4 25@4 50; fair, $2 25@2 75; common, 50c@1 00; yearlings, $3 00@5 75; spring lambs, $4 00@6 25; veal calves, $5 25@6 25; heavy and thin calves, $3 00@4 00.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select heavy and prime butchers, $6 25@6 30; packers, $5 85@6 20. Cattle—Prime to extra natives, $5 00@5 25; good to choice, $4 15@4 90; common to fair, $2 75@4 00. Sheep—$2 90@4 25; lambs, $2 50@5 25.

New York.

Wheat—73½@74½c. Corn—56@57½c. Oats—Western, 36@41½c. Cattle—$4 25@4 75. Sheep—$3 50@4 00. Lambs—$4@6 75.

Mother and Child Killed.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Mrs. William Wohlschlagel and her 2-year-old baby were struck by a Nickel Plate freight train on the Hamburg grade. The little one was playing on the track as the train came along and the mother flew to save it. When picked up they were lying side by side, the baby dead and the mother fatally hurt, while clutched in her hand was the pink dress of the little one.

Found His Brother in a Pickling Vat.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Sept. 14.—Mr. Alex Frances returned from St. Louis with the remains of his brother, Jesse, who had been buried but was found in a pickling vat at a medical college. Two holes under his chin showed he had been lifted from his grave by a resurrectionist.

AFTER THE BANDITS.

The Lake Shore Train Robbers Still at Large.

FIVE TRAMPS UNDER ARREST.

There Is No Evidence Against Them and Will Probably Be Released—The Money the Desperadoes Got Was About $19,000—Officers Scouting Southern Indiana For Them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—At least 100 Pinkertons, police officers and county sheriffs and their deputies hunted for the men who robbed the Lake Shore train at Kesler's station, Noble county, Indiana. A number of men were arrested on suspicion, but as yet no evidence has been discovered to warrant the holding of any of them.

The express officials are reticent concerning the amount of money secured by the robbers, but it can positively be stated that the total value was $19,101.60. Two bars of gold, valued at $16,000 were overlooked. The express messenger saved the company $1,000 in cash by secreting the money before the entrance to the car was effected. The number of highwaymen was estimated by some of the trainmen at 20, but there were not probably half so many. It is still believed by many that the money stolen amounted to more than $100,000, but there is no evidence in support of this assertion.

Detective Mullaly, chief of the detective service of the Lake Shore road, believes that the robbers are concealed in the swamps of northern Indiana, and has several sheriff's posses scouring the country on all sides of the scene of the robbery. Captain Hartnett of the Harrison police station sent out 20 men to watch all trains on the Lake Shore road. The majority of these men are in citizen's attire. "I should not be surprised a bit if, when these robbers are arrested, it is found that every one of them belongs here in Chicago," said Captain Hartnett. The suburbs about Chicago are also closely watched, and the places about Kendallville are receiving the attention of officers.

The robbery is considered one of the most daring perpetrated east of the Mississippi. The stories told by the messenger and fireman show that two men held the engine crew while three others attended to the expressear. Some of the Chicago police officers are of the opinion that the job was done by professional safeblowers, and a certain expert who is known to have been for some time in that part of Indiana, is suspected of having had a hand in the crime. If he was not the instigator and leader of it. The fact that only the expressear was attacked, and that a train carrying an unusually large sum was selected argues superior knowledge of the express business, or rare good luck on the part of the robbers.

Five Tramps Arrested.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Sept. 14.—Farmer Kesler, after whom is named the station where the Lake Shore train robbery occurred, found three men in his barn near the scene of the incident. He telegraphed to the marshal of this place to come out and arrest them, thinking perhaps that they were implicated in the robbery. When put in custody the prisoners declared that, as it was raining, they sought shelter in the barn. They were brought here, however, and held in confinement. Their names were given as Ernest Marks, a colored of Louisville, and Roy Depauner and Fred Moler of Omaha.

Two more were overhauled at Butler whose actions are very suspicious. They purchased tickets at Ligonier for that point, and before the train reached the station they alighted and started across lots for the woods.

The detectives here express the opinion that the job was done by professionals, and have about given up the idea that local crooks had anything to do with it. The people in the neighborhood of the point where the train was held up say they know absolutely nothing saw no suspicious strangers, and know no more about the affair than if they lived 100 miles away.

Inspector Shea of the Chicago detective force, who is here, intimated that he placed but little credence in the report that Bill Dalton, the southwestern desperado, was in Chicago last week, and may have been the leader in the train robbery at Kesler, Ind. The best information is that the gang consisted of seven men, two of whom are said to be colored. The amount secured by the robbers is now put at $19,000.

STEAMER BURNED.

Three People Drowned While Four Make Their Escape.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., Sept. 14.—The steamer Byron Terry, lying at the dock here, caught fire at 2 o'clock in the morning and burned to the water's edge and then sank.

The fire was caused by an explosion, first of a lamp and then of a barrel of oil.

The captain and purser made desperate efforts to lower a boat, but were compelled to jump into the lake after being terribly burned. They reached shore, but were badly used up. The mate and engineer also reached shore in safety, but three others of the crew—George Shaw, fireman of Wallaceburg, John Cronk of Dresden, deckhand, and Jenness Finessee, cook—perished.

WAR IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

The Rebels Expected to Begin Bombarding the Forts.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Intelligence has been received in this country to the effect that Admiral Mello, commanding the rebel Brazilian fleet, has informed the representatives of foreign nations in Rio de Janeiro of his intention to bombard the forts in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro.

Arrangements were being made to remove foreign vessels out of the line of fire.

It is also said that a British gunboat had left the bay for the purpose of warning vessels not to enter.

An Old Couple Murdered.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 14.—Near Newton, Ala., August McSwean and his wife, an old couple, were found murdered. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive, as they were reported to have considerable money. A sledgehammer was the weapon used for the deed. Indications of a desperate struggle were found everywhere.

Saw His Fate in a Dream.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Mr. Albert Mason, meat inspector of Columbus and well known by Democrats, was instantly killed yesterday. He was driving a spirited horse which got beyond his control, and on jumping from his buggy he alighted on his head. A peculiar circumstance is that Mr. Mason told his family at the breakfast table in the morning that he had dreamed during the night that he had been killed by jumping from his buggy when his horse ran away. He made light of the matter, however.

Polluting a Stream.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—The state board of health has been asked to take action regarding the pollution of St. Mary's river below the town of St. Mary's. A strawboard company, unmindful of the protests of citizens, discharges its refuse into the stream, which is so polluted thereby that the fish die. Cattle will not drink the water, and the air is filled with stench. Farmers along the river have to haul water for their cattle this dry weather from a canal some miles away.

Getting Back at a Bank.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 14.—Several days ago Captain Thomas D. Herndon was sued for $10,000 by the Farmers' and Merchants' National bank of this city for fraudulently disposing of his property. Now Captain Herndon, who is an extensive tobacco dealer and breeder of blooded stock, has brought suit against the bank for a large amount for usury, the bank having charged him 10 per cent for money with which to make advances on tobacco.

Searching For a Key.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Deputy Warden Playford thinks the key, by which prisoners in Cell Range 5 were released Sunday to engage in crap playing, is in the hands of John Sullivan, a Cincinnati burglar, serving one year and to be released Oct. 30 next. He believes it was made by Mike Moran, a semi-insane convict from this county. He thinks Moran also made the key by which the three convicts feigning insanity escaped from prison a year ago.

Stricken Blind.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—George Schmidt, a compositor on The Volksblatt, was stricken partially blind. He was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Hartman, on Western avenue, Covington, Ky. Dr. Averdick, who attended him, says that the trouble is caused by handling type. The eyeball has become concave instead of convex, thereby blurring the vision. He thinks that Schmidt will recover from his affliction.

Convicts Escape.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 14.—All Clan, aged 22, five years, and George Smith, aged 23, three years, convicts in the penitentiary from Louisville, have made their escape. They were electricians, and were supposed to be working on wires on top of the cell house when they left. They were sent up for bicycle stealing, and were formerly from Cincinnati.

Forest Fires Strand a Ship.

ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 14.—Last night the steamer City of Ludington of the Goodrich line, with about 50 passengers on board, went ashore at Wiggins Point on Green bay, but was pulled off by a tug without damage and proceeded on her way to Manistique. The stranding was caused by the light from forest fires.

Only a Few Men Have Signed.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 14.—The new wage scale in two of the departments of the American wire nail mills, to be announced hereafter, is being signed by a few men who have not been in the works before. The skilled men and A. A. of I. and S. W. will remain out until advice comes from grand officers.

How It Stands in Siam.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company, from Bangkok, capital of Siam, announces that the relations between France and Siam are more satisfactory as regards the political situation. It is added, however, that the resumption of negotiations is still uncertain.

An Insane Woman's Mode of Suicide.

TIFFIN, O., Sept. 14.—The wife of Frank Ogden of Republic committed by saturating her clothing and bed with kerosene and applying a match. She was horribly burned, and the house was with difficulty saved. She had been in the asylum and was discharged as cured.

Arrested For Sending a Challenge.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—J. T. Turpin of this place was arrested here by Marshal Board on a warrant from Irvine for sending a challenge to his brother-in-law, William Hendricks, of Estill county, to fight a duel. Turpin was taken to Irvine for trial.

JEROME BONAPARTE'S WILL.

He Leaves a Large Estate to His Wife and Children.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The will of the late Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of the American branch of the famous French family has been filed for probate in this city. In its opening, the will states that, although born in the city of Baltimore, Colonel Bonaparte considered himself a citizen of France.

He leaves a liberal annuity to each of his children and stepchildren. To his wife he gives his house and lot in this city, and also furniture, plate, jewelry, horses, etc., with the request that all the family souvenirs and heirlooms will be transmitted to his children or their descendants. Mrs. Caroline Bonaparte is appointed executrix of the will, the bonds being fixed by the court at $550,000.

Mistook a Boy For a Burglar.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 14.—Jesse Denny of Huntington township, mistook Harry Baker, aged 8, for a burglar early Tuesday morning and shot him. Harry died last night. Denny is demented with grief. The boy had gotten up in his sleep and walked to the Denny house.

Indictment Nolled.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 14.—The indictment against Catharine Hodditt, the Arabian woman charged with the murder of her infant child, was nolled. The trial of the case a few weeks ago consumed several days and resulted in the jury disagreeing.

Short $239,000 Gone.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 14.—City Treasurer Adolph Krug has disappeared, and a shortage of $239,000 in his accounts has been discovered. Krug was esteemed as an honest man and had amassed quite a fortune by close business methods.

Big Lumber Fire.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 14.—Fire started in Welch's lumber docks and spread rapidly. At 1:30 a million feet of lumber had been destroyed, but a heavy rain started and the fire was soon under control. The loss will reach $100,000.

Blew the Safe.

AUROPA, Ind., Sept. 14.—Burglars entered the store of McKay Brothers at Brooksburg, Ind., and blew open the safe, securing $350 in money and a wagonload of merchandise.

The Humors of Boarding.

One of the humors of the financial situation was a woman's act in locking up in her strong box a draft on New York. Another woman has $20,000 in currency tucked away in her safe deposit vault, when it might be paying her big interest and doing lots of good besides.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

A Battle for Blood

is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling all the foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and all other troubles caused by impure blood.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Doings of Both Branches of Congress.

NOTHING YET ACCOMPLISHED.

Senator Voorhees Endeavors to Limit the Silver Debate but Is Defeated by the Silverites—The House Makes an Effort to Do Something but Fails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—There was nothing of any interest in the morning business of the senate except the taking up of the resolutions offered last Monday by Mr. Stewart (Rep., Colo.) for a committee of inquiry as to senators holding stock of national banks or being interested in them. Mr. Stewart made an argument in defense of the resolution.

At 2 o'clock the presiding officer laid before the senate the repeal bill. Mr. Voorhees, in charge of the repeal bill, said the bill had been discussed in the house 17 days, and in the senate 12 days. He thought the time was approaching when the day for a vote should be fixed. He asked that general debate close in one week, and that the amendments then be discussed until the Saturday following, at 2 o'clock under Rule 8, when a vote should be taken on the substitute and all the amendments.

Mr. Voorhees desired to elicit the views, on that point, of senators on the other side of the question. Those views were expressed through Mr. Dubois of Idaho, and held out no hope of an agreement to having any time fixed. Therefore Mr. Voorhees recognized the situation, and withdrew his suggestion, promising, however, to submit another proposition at some time hereafter.

In the course of the discussion upon it Mr. Voorhees declared his readiness to engage in legislation in behalf of silver, as soon as the Sherman law should be out of the way, and denied that the repeal of that law would demonetize a single one of the 600 odd million silver dollars in the United States. It would only put an end to the traffic in silver as a commodity—a miserable commodity.

Mr. Dubois, however, expressed, on behalf of the friends of silver, an unwillingness to trust to future silver legislation, knowing that as there could be none during the next three and a half years of Mr. Cleveland's administration. Mr. Voorhees' proposition having thus failed the debate on the repeal bill then went on, speeches being made by Messrs. Shoup (Rep., Ida.) against it, and by Mr. Dolph (Rep., Or.) in favor of it.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The house attempted, notwithstanding a small attendance, to get down to business.

Mr. Talbert of South Carolina made the first effort with a resolution, instructing the committee on banking and currency to report the bill for the issue of $125,000,000 of treasury notes. But this attempt was frustrated by one objection from Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania.

Then Richardson, the chairman of the committee on printing, came in with a report on the bill regulating public printing and binding, and asked for its immediate consideration. Talbert, acting under a desire for retaliation, and Mr. Kilgore, acting on general principles, objected and the bill was placed upon the calendar. Subsequently it was considered, but without disposing of it the house at 4:25 adjourned.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The President Sends Three More Names to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate:

William H. Stackhouse of Iowa to be collector of internal revenue for the Fourth district of Iowa.

Benjamin F. Alford of Kentucky to be surveyor of customs for the port of Louisville.

P. E. Prudhomme of Louisiana to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of New Orleans.

The New Reichstag.

Statistics have just been published in Berlin which give some interesting information concerning the composition of the new reichstag, so far as members are concerned. It appears that 80 belong to the Evangelical church, 137 to the Roman Catholic church, while 4 profess the Jewish creed. Three of these latter are Social Democrats, the greater majority of whom are designated as undenominational. Rather more than one-fourth of the members—namely, 102—are of noble birth. The Social Democratic party contains one of these, Herr von Vollmar, who was the only candidate of noble birth who was returned at the late elections for the Bavarian diet. About 100 different occupations are represented in the new reichstag. Foremost come the landed proprietors and farmers, of whom there are 115. The legal profession has 110 representatives. Besides these there are, among others, 40 authors, 30 professional military men, 28 clergymen, 18 burgomasters, 1 photographer, 1 former secretary of state—Count Herbert Bismarck—and lastly one master chimney sweep.

Women Ask For a Severe Penalty.

In consequence of the alarming increase recently in this state of felonious assaults, the action of the women of the Christian Temperance union in Chester county in preparing a memorial to the next legislature, asking that the grade of that crime be advanced to a capital one, will pretty generally be commended throughout the state. In some respects the crime is more atrocious than that of lifetaking. Regarding it in this light, the present laws providing punishment for felonious assault are totally inadequate, and it would seem eminently proper to change them so as to increase the possible but not necessary penalty. It is the sentiment that the laws do not properly meet the heinousness of the offense that has much to do with the alarming increase in the number of lynchings in other states.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Brooklyn Churches In Vacation Time.

For a city as to which it is popularly said that the churches are all closed 55 religious advertisements make a very good showing. Of course these figures represent only a small part of the edifices in which congregations gather on Sundays in summer. The truth is that there is probably no denomination the members of which can excuse themselves for staying at home because there are no services provided.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Narrow Escape.

A narrow escape from "a mysterious dispensation of Providence" is reported in Aroostook county, where a farmer was tending a horse fork, unloading hay, with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He placed the fork, and as the forkful started it hit the cigar, which flew out of his mouth and went up with the hay. But his buildings are yet standing.—Lewiston Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GUILTY OF MURDER.

A "Jack the Ripper" in Female Shape to Be Electrocuted.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The jury trying Lizzie Halliday has found her guilty of the murder of her husband, Paul, as charged against her.

The solution of the mystery surrounding Lizzie Halliday's awful crime will be found in the history of her previous life and her relations with her husband.

Lizzie, herself a type of low humanity, was merely an ignorant mean, cunning and revengeful woman, with the belief that she possessed the power to deceive everybody she chose.

This appears to have been her character under ordinary circumstances, but at certain periods she appears to have become possessed of a mania. On each occasion when she was in this wild mental condition she was expecting to become a mother. She never did, however, so far as is known, give birth to a living child. This mania, which is not without numerous precedents, assumed in Lizzie Halliday's case a phase almost unbelievably shocking.

In fact there is excellent reason to assume that her case and that of the mysterious London assassin, known as Jack the Ripper, are very similar.

In both the mania appears to have developed crimes of a similar nature, the difference being chiefly that in the one it developed in a man and in this case in a woman.

Lizzie Halliday has killed two men in her life, both of them husbands, and she mutilated both.

Her two subsequent crimes, the killing of the Mctguillan women, must have been committed in a pure thirst for blood, though she did not mutilate the bodies of the women.

Robert Halliday says she was the daughter of a Mrs. Peggy Brown, who came of a family known by his father in County Ulster in the north of Ireland.

This is where old Paul lived and from where he first emigrated to this country. He knew Lizzie's mother there, but the woman who afterward became his wife and his murderess was not born at the time he left.

Lizzie's first appearance on the scene here was when she applied to Mrs. J. B. Smith, the keeper of the Newburg intelligence office, for a place. She had just arrived in this country, she said, and she looded as if she told the truth.

She was very commonly dressed and in need of both clothes and washing. A place was obtained for her at Mrs. Vaughan's, in Newburg, where she gave satisfaction for a month.

Twice she stayed away all night, and there is reason to believe that she went to gypsy camps in the neighborhood. At the end of a month she left the place and applied to Mrs. Smith for another.

It was there old Paul Halliday, then a man of more than 70, met her. He was looking for a woman to keep house for him, and he chose Lizzie. He took her home with him, and after living together for a short time they were married. His subsequent murder and the hiding of his body under the barn flooring were an almost natural sequence of Lizzie's previous life.

GREAT SPORT.

Athletes of International Fame to Compete at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Athletics and religion are in harmony here this week, for while the greatest divinity teachers of the world are expounding their doctrines, the world's athletes are preparing to pound down a few international records. They begin their great carnival of sport today on one of the finest grounds in the west, those of the Chicago Athletic association.

The track is a half-mile oval, built of clay, with a 220-yard straightaway and only one turn to the quarter-mile run. It is expected to be a good record-breaker, as the ingredients are the same as the renowned old track of the Columbia Athletic club of Washington on Analostan island, on which John Owen ran 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds. The inner field, for jumping and weight-throwing events, is second to none.

The estimated seating capacity of the grounds is 40,000, and the championship committee of the Amateur Athletic union expect to see it tested on each of the three days of the festival. Not only will the crack athletes of the United States, England and Australia meet in stirring competitions for world's honors, but base ball, football, lacrosse, cricket and other pastimes will have international representation.

The First Day

will be devoted to handicap athletic track and field games, the program including 75-yard, 150-yard, 300-yard, 600-yard, 1,000-yard and two-mile runs; running high jump, running broad jump, pole vault, putting 16-pound shot, throwing 56-pound weight, throwing 16-pound hammer, 100-yard hurdle race, 220-yard hurdle race, three-quarter-mile walk, 2-mile walk, 5-mile safety bicycle race, tug-of-war (teams of four men), weight unlimited; all events handicap except the tug-of-war.

The Second Day

will be devoted to team contests, such as base ball, lacrosse, football, cricket, etc.

For the Third Day

there will be a world's fair championship amateur athletic track and field meeting with 23 seperate competitions as follows: 100 yard, 220-yard, 440-yard, 880-yard, 1-mile and 5-mile runs, 1-mile and 3-mile walks, pole vault, running broad jump, putting 16-pound shot, throwing 56-pound weight, throwing 16-pound hammer, 120-yard and 220-yard hurdle races, 2-mile bicycle race, standing high jump, standing broad jump, pole vaulting for distance, throwing 56-pound weight for height and running hop, step and jump.

White Caps Burn a Cotton Gin.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 14.—White Caps have threatened for some time to destroy by fire a great gin house at Carlisle if any cotton was ginned there before the price of the staple had risen to 10 cents per pound. The gin was burned to the ground. Owners of gins throughout the neighborhood have been warned and are guarding their houses carefully.

Citizens Given Preference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—About 800 of Chicago's unemployed were put to work Tuesday on street cleaning, and 200 on the drainage canal. United States citizens will be given preference hereafter in securing work.

Fatal Explosion.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 14.—Jacob Williams was killed in a coal bank on the Little Raccoon by a premature explosion. Both arms and his hips were broken.

CHAMPION RUNNER CONNEFF.

The Young Irish Athlete Is Now the King at One Mile.

Thomas P. Conneff has for years been looked upon as one of the world's greatest distance runners, but his work this year has given him the largest honors obtainable on the cinder path. For nine years the world's amateur running record for a mile stood at 4 minutes 18 2-5 seconds, which was made by W. G. George at Birmingham, England, June 21, 1884.

T. P.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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For Lieutenant Governor,
COL. W. A. TAYLOR,
of Franklin County.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
J. W. SATER,
of Darke County.

For State Treasurer,
D. C. BLACKBURN,
of Coshocton County.

For Attorney General,
JOHN P. BAILEY,
of Putnam County.

For Board of Public Works,
LOUIS P. WILHELM,
of Summit County.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
P. H. McKEOWN,
of Lawrence County.

For State Senators, Thirty-Second District,
HENRY J. LAWLOR,
of Allen County.
JAMES D. JOHNSON,
of Mercer County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Representative,
WILLIAM RUSLER.
Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBE
Clerk of Court,
U. M. SHAFFER.
Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER
Sheriff,
AARON FISHER.
County Treasurer,
AMOS YOUNG.
Recorder,
A. HARROD.
County Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.
Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR,
Infirmary Director,
E. BERRYMAN.
Infirmary Director,
J. C. JETTINGHOFF.
Coroner,
L. G. STUEBER.

The junior daughter of President Cleveland weights 9½ pounds.

The rain clouds cleared away at three o'clock yesterday, and in thirty minutes the Fair Weather street cars were running again.

What the country needs now more than a quarantine against cholera is a quarantine against speeches by the ultra silverites in Congress.

The crusade against progressive euchre in Kentucky is extending. Judge Saufley has followed the precedent set by Judge Moon, and instructed the grand jury at Danville to indict any man or woman whom they find playing progressive euchre for prizes. Perhaps this wave of morality will eventually reach the poker dens of Louisville.

The Ohio Republican stump speakers are complaining that right in the face of their complaints that the Democratic attitude on the tariff has caused manufactories to shut down, these same manufactories in many instances operated by Republicans, are now being started up again, which ruins their campaign thunder. They had merely shut down because a money panic prevented their borrowing money.

Judge Joseph P. Bradbury, of the Ohio Supreme Court, who has been renominated by the Republicans, has led an adventurous life. He has worked as a farm hand, been an Indian trader, ferryman, fought Mormons, was starved and frozen on the plains, belonged to a battery of heavy artillery, spent three years without sleeping in a bed or eating at a table, mined for gold, studied law and served in the late war.—*Philadelphia Record.*

But none of these will be a circumstance compared with the fight he now has on hands, trying to help save McKinleyism in Ohio. His fights with Mormons and Indians will be mere preliminary skirmishes compared with fighting the enemies of tariff robbery.

Attorney General Olney has instructed United States marshals to take no further steps for the enforcement of the Geary law pending specific instructions to the contrary from Washington. These instructions do not apply to Chinese already in progress of deportation by due process of law. The Chinese minister was at the State Department Monday, and it is understood was informed by Secretary Gresham of the intention of the administration to suspend further action under the Exclusion act, pending the action of Congress on the bill introduced by Representive Everett to extend to September 1, 1894, the time to which Chinese may register. The change in the attitude of the Treasury Department, which last week was contemplating. Instructions for the enforcement of the Geary law, is, it is believed, due to to the strong protest of the Chinese government, coupled with the intimation that in the event of such action that government would not longer assume responsibility for the future safety of Americans in Chinese territory.

President Cleveland has given Washington a great surprise by the appointment of Charles H. T. Taylor, of Kansas, to be minister to Bolivia. Mr. Taylor is a full blooded negro.

The Democratic campaign for Ohio was opened at Newark to-day. Lawrence T. Neal made the principle speech and sounded the key note for the campaign against McKinley, and the robber tariff.

The Republican National League is preparing for hard work, and will expend its earnings on Ohio, Iowa and Massachusetts. These States will doubtless prove equal to the congenial task of absorbing the entire expenditure without leaving anything to show for it.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Greeley, Colorado will ship about 500 carloads of potatoes to other States the present year. Many carloads of these potatoes go to Texas. The total value of the potatoes thus exported from the vicinity of Greely is over $1,000,000. Colorado, it is clear, has other sources of prosperity than her silver mines.

The esteemed Mr. Carnegie, of Pennsylvania is opposed to any revision of the tariff, but it is not necessary to state his reasons, because the whole country is perfectly familiar with them. There are a great many persons interested in the manufacture of iron and steel who are occupying seats in the same boat with the millionaire of Homestead, who, while opposing the reduction of the tariff duties is quite willing to use Pinkerton's militia, armed with Winchester rifles, to force down the wages of the men who work in his mills. It is sad to think that the opposition of Mr. Carnegie to the reform which the people have demanded must be sat down upon, but it will have to be done.—*New Orleans States.*

THE HISTORY OF THE BANK NOTE TAX.

Not one person in ten perhaps knows just what the ten per cent. tax on State-bank notes is, or when or how it was enacted

It is commonly spoken of as a war measure, and yet it was not adopted until February, 1865, when the war was obviously nearing its end, and did not go into effect until August 1, 1866, fifteen months after Lee's surrender It is usually regarded as an integral part of the national banking system, but in fact it was not thought of when the National Banking law was enacted, or for two years thereafter.

The original National Bank act was passed in February, 1863 It was radically amended in June, 1864, but still without any discriminating tax on State bank issues. The bill imposing such a tax was first offered in February, 1865, and defeated. On the same day it was offered again in a slightly different form and passed by an accident Mr. Brooks, of New York, bitterly opposed it in debate, but voted for it for the purpose of moving a reconsideration. Had he voted against it the result would have been 68 nays to 67 yeas. As it was, it stood 68 yeas to 67 nays. A motion was made to reconsider, and Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved to lay that motion on the table. The vote was a tie. The speaker voted in the affirmative and the measure stood.

In the Senate it was reported adversely from the Committee on Finance, but the report was overruled by a majority of two votes.

The original purpose of the tax was to encourage the establishment of national banks by giving them a monopoly of note-issuing, and thus to increase the market for Government bonds. This it did in a very slight degree

But that set served another purpose. It extinguished a variable and uncertain currency and gave us one every dollar of which was as good as the credit of the United States could make it There is no longer any concern for the bond market, but the country is properly anxious not to return to uncertainty as to any part of its currency.—*New York World.*

THE STATE PLATFORM.

1. We hereby approve the platform of the Democratic party adopted at its convention at Chicago, and especially those portions of it referring to the tariff and to currency legislation

We congratulate the country upon the early prospect of measures of relief, as outlined by the President's late message to Congress

We have confidence that the Democratic Congress will devise laws to furnish such relief.

2 The financial situation is the unfortunate legacy of Republican administration; it is the natural result of the McKinley tariff, the sherman silver law, extravagance of the Republican party recently in power, and the creation and fostering of trusts and corrupt combinations by that party all combining to shake credit, to create distrust in the money of the country and to paralyze its business.

3 We recommend that national banks may be permitted to issue their currency to an amount equal to the par value of the United States bonds, which they may deposit with the treasurer of the United States to the end that the volume of currency may be immediately increased.

4 The interests of every true soldier and pensioner demand that the pension roll should be made and preserved as a roll of honor. We believe in a just and liberal recognition of the claims of the veterans and favor granting them all that patriotism could ask, all that national gratitude would demand. But the granting of pensions on fraudulent claims, or for partisan purposes, or on department decisions in contravention of law, as practiced under the last administration needs to be investigated and corrected so that the unselfish valor of the American soldier may remain untarnished The Democratic party pledges itself that the rightful claims of no union soldier to a pension shall be denied, and the allowance of any worthy beneficiary shall not be disturbed.

5 We condemn the unbusiness like administration of State affairs under Gov McKinley; deplore the official scandals and defalcations under it, and denounce the condoning of official crimes which have brought humiliation upon our people.

We denounce the reckless extravagance of the large Republican majority in the Seventieth general assembly, which appropriated for current expenses about $600,000 in excess of current revenues, and added almost $20,000,000 to the local bonded indebtedness of the State, by laws that are unconstitutional. We demand that an end be put to such robbery of the taxpayers.

6. The Democratic party expresses its confidence in the ability of Hon, Calvin S. Brice, United States Senator, to materially assist the Democratic majority in the Congress of the United States extricate the great commercial interests of this country from their present distressed condition.

7. The country has abiding faith in the integrity, patriotism and exalted courage of President Cleveland.

True to the people and watchful of their interests, he will enforce honest and economical methods in the conduct of public affairs, and secure to every section of the country the blessing of good government.

Hard Times at the Watering Places.

A few, a very few, of the large summer hotels have been doing a good business, but a majority of the proprietors will be very fortunate if at the close of the season the balance is not on the wrong side of the ledger. At Saratoga there is a noticeable absence of the garden parties and balls on which money was so lavishly expended in former years, and a curtailment of expenses is made wherever possible. The hotels, as a rule, are not making money, and their doors will be closed with a bang on the very first frosty night. At the big hotels in the mountains, where high rates prevail, the conditions are much the same as at Saratoga.—Hotel Mail.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

NEW BRANCHES IN THE CHAUTAUQUAN CURRICULUM.

Putting Away Summer Clothing—A Dispute Over Woman's Endurance—Helping Unfortunate Horses—Kissed by Bismarck—A Few Timely Hints.

Into the Chautauquan curriculum this season two new branches have been introduced. One is the fine art of setting a table, and the other the almost extinct art of letter writing.

Many is the mistress and multitudinous the maid who doesn't know how to set a table or how to wait on it when set. Of this variety is the mistress whose guests are always finding themselves short of a fork or a spoon; whose daintiest dishes go unappreciated for the lack of the pinch of salt or sugar or pepper or mustard which individual palates crave, but tact will not ask for. Of this variety, too, is the maid whose mistress not long ago gave a Sunday evening dinner. The maid had been engaged only the day before, but as she was recommended as "a first class servant in every respect" the mistress felt a good deal of confidence in her. The dinner moved on quite smoothly to the very end, and at last, with an inward sigh of relief that it was over, the hostess said to the new girl:

"Fill the finger bowls, Sarah."

"What'l I fill 'um with, ma'am?" asked the competent maid.

Of course the hostess was unmercifully chaffed by her delighted guests.

The art of writing a letter is even less understood than the art of setting a table. Between the boorish method of accepting an invitation by means of a postal card and the dainty, perfumed note couched in the most graceful terms there is a wide distance, and much of it is a howling wilderness. The mere technique, as it were, of letter writing is little known or else is grossly neglected. A certain young woman whom the writer knows failed to secure a desirable appointment as teacher in a Fifth avenue boarding school simply because she wrote her application with such disregard of the rules of correspondence.

The principal had been much prepossessed in the young woman's favor and had suggested that she write a formal application. She did so. It ran like this at the beginning:

MY DEAR DR. ——: Am very anxious, etc.

"That's enough!" said the principal, folding the letter. "Any one who is too careless or too busy to supply the proper pronouns in such a communication is too careless or too busy to teach my pupils."

Miss Calloway, who has taught letter writing at Chautauqua this year, has not only attempted to teach the proper form, but has tried to instill some ideas as to matter into her pupils' heads. The correspondents of the pupils assert she has been successful.—New York Sun.

Putting Away Summer Clothing.

It is an accepted fact among women, founded upon good reason, that when one's belongings are valuable and costly the services of a maid are not a luxury, but a necessity and really an economy. Delicate fabrics need great care in handling and preserving, and fine boots, shoes, gloves and handkerchiefs are not to be tossed about carelessly and still preserve their freshness. But without a maid and with a comparatively simple wardrobe a deal of care even will be found a great protection.

In putting away summer wash dresses they must be rough dried, then folded and packed in a box or trunk by themselves. It is an excellent idea to go over each one and take the few mending stitches that are sure to be needed. Challies, crepons and summer silks should be carefully shaken and brushed, spots sponged, bows of ribbon taken off and unmade if possible, or the dust carefully wiped off with a bit of silk dipped in weak ammonia water and packed away in separate boxes. The same rule applies where laces trim the dresses. If these are washable, they should be washed, otherwise shaken and wound around a bottle or wooden roll.

It is a good plan to let the dresses hang wrong side out in the air all of a sunny morning—if you live in a hotel to hang in a hot room the same length of time is a good substitute. Rumpled ruches, shields and bent bones should be taken from the waists, and a skilled maid says the waist linings should be brushed down, every seam with cologne and water. Feathers and flowers should be taken from the hats and bonnets, wrapped carefully and separately in tissue paper and consigned to boxes where they will not be crushed. The flowers should have each leaf pulled out, and if breathed on before using again will be found as fresh as ever. Parasols ought to be rolled, but have a loose slip cover put on after they are carefully wiped, or if gauze flirted free of dust with a silk handkerchief, and then stood in some safe place and occasionally opened to alter the folds.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Woman's Endurance.

Herbert Spencer said recently of a woman who had died early in life, after the production of some remarkable essays on "Induction" and "Deduction," that "mental powers so highly developed in a woman are abnormal, and involve a physiological cost that the feminine organization cannot bear without injury more or less profound." To which Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton replies that Darwin was an invalid all his days, and that Mr. Spencer's own health is not all that could be desired or his physical being as rugged as it would have been if he had devoted his life to simple care and toil.

Mrs. Stanton mentions among women writers that have lived healthy lives and died at a good old age, after doing much thinking and a good deal of hard work, Caroline Herschel, Maria Mitchell, George Eliot, George Sand, Harriet Martineau and Frances Power Cobbe, and she concludes her argument with: "I doubt whether as many women die annually from writing essays on 'Induction' and 'Deduction' as from overproduction of a family, and yet no flags of danger are raised on the housetops where mothers of a dozen children languish and die, or on workshops where multitudes of women labor from 14 to 16 hours a day."—New York Sun.

Helping Unfortunate Horses.

"What are you doing to that horse?"

The spectacle of a graceful and neatly dressed young woman calmly rearranging the headgear of a worried horse is apt to excite remark even from the driver of a vegetable peddler's wagon.

"Aren't you ashamed to tie this horse's head up so cruelly?" The speaker was Miss Foltz, a young actress who plays the leading part in a theatrical company now in the city, and she stood on a Walnut street curb deftly adjusting the horse's blinkers and pulling a mosquito net out of his eyes. Then she loosened the checkrein while a crowd looked on approvingly and the horse gratefully rubbed its nose against her shoulder. Then she proceeded to give the driver some good advice about the care of his beast.

"Well, it's my horse," he said. The animal's released head bobbed up and down out of pure joy, and the driver thought strange thoughts as he went on.

"This is a very bad town for horses," continued the young lady, "almost as bad as Pittsburg. Ever since I've been here I have noticed how tightly their heads are reined up and with what effort they ascend the steep hills. Their poor necks seem strained almost to bursting. It is a shame and ought to be stopped. Yes, I have read 'Black Beauty,' and I think every teamster should have a copy."—Kansas City Times.

Kissed by Bismarck.

Bismarck has won the hearts of all the German women by his exhibition of that fondness for kissing fresh young faces for which your General Sherman was famous. Lilli Finzelberg, a young German sculptress, went with her sister to call upon Bismarck in Kissingen. His habit is to let devoted women kiss his hand. When leaving, these young women tried to kiss his hand, but the prince said: "Hold on. We will do that much simpler." He then laid hold of the two girls and gave each several loud, hearty kisses. The result is that both young women have become famous throughout the empire.

Bismarck's habit of letting women kiss his hand has given rise to a strange custom. In certain circles women make collections of kisses of celebrated men. Some of these are valuable and most interesting—more so than all the stamp and coin collections in the world. Real Bismarck kisses, however, are exceedingly rare, and the Finzelberg girls are the envy of all kiss collectors.—Berlin Cor. New York World.

Work of Wealthy Louisville Women.

A large number of Louisville working girls have been befriended by wealthy women in a way that they are not likely to forget. Miss Lucy Norton recently sent a Fourth avenue shop girl to Chicago and several points of interest in the northwest, paying every cent of the expense. When Miss Norton proposed to the young woman that she take the trip, she said she could not think of accepting such a generous offer. Miss Norton said if she did not go some one else would, so her offer was gladly accepted. A rich woman who lives in the southern part of the city recently took three shop girls to Chicago, paying all their expenses. It is also said that Miss Norton is paying the expenses of a Louisville boy who is attending one of the large eastern colleges.—Exchange.

Jewish Women In Synagogues.

Some of the leading Jewish women of England have asked to be elected on the council of the synagogues, in the hope that some day a woman will be elected warden. "It will be seen," a Jewess writes, "how unfair it is to separate us from our fathers and brothers and sons—if we have any—and put us up in a gallery (I always call it a hencoop) just as if we were permitted to go to a synagogue as a favor, and it did not matter if we never came. This does seem absurd, especially to those who, like myself, have to keep alight the lamp of Judaism in our homes and prepare the wick of the oil for the religious illumination of the minds of our children."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Lorgnette's Rival.

The lorgnette seems to have given place this season to the Louis Quinze eyeglass, which is a sort of compromise of the two extremes of lorgnette and pince nez. This is worn attached to a cord, or, if one likes things a little showy, to a slender chain of gold or silver matching the dainty trifle. To many persons the lorgnette, the long handled shell affair which is thrust in the eyes, to be drawn forth at unexpected moments and transfix as victim with a level stare is an intolerable impertinence. There is an air about it certainly, but it is not a good air, except when it is in the hands of the most well bred and refined women.—New York Sun.

A Pretty Bad Picture.

For vulgarity, for baldness, for folly, ignorance, want of principle, pitiful weakness, intrigue and positive vice, you must go to the average society woman. Her one motive is self seeking. She is a bad wife, a bad mother and a false friend. For intellect she has a fair supply of shrewdness and cunning; for religion, a rotten conglomerate of emotional superstitions that do not improve her subject; for virtue, the hope of not being found out, while for charity, good feeling, modesty and every womanly attribute she substitutes tact—the tact to respond unwardly to what she sees is required of her by different people.—Sarah Grand in Humanitarian.

A Habit That Paid Mrs. Clarke.

To a woman belongs the honor of this year carrying off the prize of 100 guineas which Mrs. Hannah Acton left for "the best work illustrative of the wisdom and beneficence of the Almighty in any department of science." Miss Clarke, the prize winner, lives in London, but is Irish by birth. Her love of astronomy is lifelong, and she can remember being a good deal teased about her habit, as a child, of slipping out into the garden at night to look at the stars. She has written a number of successful books on the science, but has had only two months' observatory work. During that time she worked almost all of every night.—London Letter.

The Churn That Soured.

Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, who wrote that sweetest of household songs, "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," read not long ago at a woman's club another of her compositions, which was much appreciated. It was a song of "The Old Time Up and Down Churn" of the farmer's wife and showed the relentless wear of that steel banded tub. Out of it in the years of its life rolled tons of butter and rivers of milk, and into it, alas! went the youth and beauty, the strength and patience, the health and temper of its weary worker till, almost too tired to die, she sank to her final rest. Mrs. Allen is a prominent member of Sorosis.—New York Times.

Solving the Tramp Problem.

A Kansas woman who has been elected police justice of her city has adopted a novel solution of the tramp problem. The first tramp who was brought before her for judgment was sentenced to two baths a day for 10 days and to hard labor on the stone pile, with the order that he should be fed if he worked and starved if he shirked. The prisoner survived the ordeal, but now the first question a tramp asks on approaching a Kansas town is whether the police justice is a man or a woman.—Milwaukee Journal.

An All Around Newspaper Woman.

Miss Eva Lovering Shorey, the new president of the Ladies' Aid societies of Maine, is business editor of the Bridgeton News, published by her father. She possesses the journalistic instinct and can do good work in nearly any department of the paper. She is a lineal descendant of General Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, and is a daughter of a war veteran of note, Major H. A. Shorey, the historian of the Fifteenth Maine. Miss Shorey is only 21.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Chicago's Woman's Library.

The woman's library at Chicago contains 7,000 volumes in 16 languages and represents 23 countries. It is to be placed in the permanent Woman's Memorial building, which is to be erected in Chicago, and will form a nucleus for the collection of the literary work of women in the future, as well as through its catalogue soon to be issued a complete bibliography of women's writings up to the present time.

A Field For Women Who Want to Wed.

Women who want to marry should turn their eyes toward Johannesburg in South Africa. There are at least ten men to one woman there. Every moderately attractive woman marries inside of a few months after landing. It is impossible to keep servants or feminine employees of any sort. Typewriters, nurses, cooks, maids, gardeners, all melt quickly away below the warmth of South African wooing.—Exchange.

Miss Braddon's Novels.

The assertion recently made in an English periodical that Miss Braddon had realized $500,000 from her novels was generally regarded as preposterous, but Henry Labouchere says in London Truth that he "is inclined to think that they have brought in a good deal more than the sum stated." The continuous sale of Miss Braddon's novels is almost unprecedented in the records of British publishers.

Women and Ceramic Art.

Women lead the progress of ceramic art in America. The Rockwood ware of Mrs. Storey of Cincinnati and the gold china of Miss Healy of Washington are the most distinctive novelties in our pottery exhibit at Chicago. It is said that Miss Healy's process is the cause of much argument and envy by European porcelain makers.—Chicago Letter.

American Women In Demand.

The Russian fancy for English and French ways has been superseded by a liking for things American. American women are sought as nurses and governesses, the favorite theaters bring out American pieces, while in St. Petersburg one of the most successful modistes is a New York woman of the name of Smith.—Philadelphia Ledger.

She Was Bound to Be In Time.

A gray haired lady called at the town clerk's office yesterday and wanted to register so that she can vote for members of the board of education. As Town Clerk Tracy had not received a look in which to record the names, he advised her to wait awhile. The election is a year and a half in the distance.—Bridgeport Union.

To draw linen threads for hemstitching, take a lather brush, and soap and lather well the part where the threads are to be drawn. Let the lather dry, and the thread will come out easily, even in the finest linen

An Oregon (Ills.) young woman is making a crazy quilt of the silk ties which have been given her by her devoted admirers. Her pillows are to be stuffed with their love letters.

Those in search of novel luncheon dainties should try the peanut sandwich. Be sure the peanuts are freshly roasted Chop fine and spread between slices of buttered bread, cut very thin.

Cora A. Stewart, a Vassar girl, has taken one of the three special fellowships offered by the Chicago university

The school board of St. Paul has fixed the scale of wages for the teachers of that city regardless of sex

Out of Albany's population of 100,000 over 15,000 are working women.

Wedded To a Clay Pipe.

Strung along the south side of Cherry street great number of clay pipes. The pieces are 3 to 4 inches and 10 inches in diameter. Also there are a great deal of children, among them Minnie Taylor, daughter of Comptroller Taylor of the Fourth ward, were amusing themselves scampering over the pipes. This sport grew tame and someone suggested that there was more excitement in playing "Hide and Seek." Little Minnie Taylor, like the other children, would crawl into the pipes and hide. After the game had proceeded for some time it was noticed by the other children that Minnie was missing. While they were searching for her they heard muffled screams from the interior of one of the sections of pipe. Running to it, Minnie was discovered wedged in. In crawling in she had doubled a leg, and the knee joint and foot became wedged. The other children tried to release the girl by pulling, but their efforts only added to the pain she was enduring as well as to tighten the hold of the pipe.

Some men were attracted by the cries and the efforts of the children to release Minnie. They carried the pipe into the saloon of John Dickreuter. Here they tilted the heavy pipe and tried to shake out the little one, but without success. The child was fast becoming faint from pain and fright, and the men decided to break the crock. This was a delicate job, for a chance blow might break the child's leg or do more serious damage. It was determined to chip the clay pipe, beginning at the end where Minnie's feet were. With a mallet the chipping process began, when suddenly the crock split squarely in half, and the child was liberated.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Popular Representation Blocked.

The whole question of the revision of the method of popular representation in Belgium is blocked at present by the attitude of the government in relation to the reorganization of the senate, which may lead ultimately to a conflict between the houses and may involve the throne. The correspondent of the London Times at Brussels says: A more perplexing matter is the utter insignificance of the point at issue. Apart from the 26 senators to be elected by the provincial councils without paying any taxes is the senate to be composed only of members paying a direct tax of 1,500 francs, with the proportion of one eligible in 5,000 inhabitants, or may it not be admitted that the inhabitants who pay the highest taxes in each province under 1,500 francs should be equally eligible for the senate in the proportion of one to every 3,000 inhabitants? Upon this the whole question turns. The latter proposal, while still constituting a senate of which three-fourths are to represent the great landed proprietors, would raise the number of those eligible from 1,200 to 2,000. And it is for this petty difference that the revision of the constitution is not only postponed in the house of representatives, but exposed to the danger of ultimate failure.

Suffering on the Marshes.

"Have you had a good season?" asked a tourist.

"Naw," replied the seaside landlord, "Why even the mosquitoes have nearly starved to death."—Philadelphia Press.

The Tapping of the Deathwatch.

The so called deathwatch, dreaded by the superstitious, is a small beetle which has a very powerful joint in its neck and calls its mate by tapping with its head on the wall or on any surface where it may happen to be located. The noise is similar to that which may be produced by tapping with the finger nails on a table, and the insect can frequently be made to answer such taps.—New York Evening Sun.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

STORY OF HOW MOODY DISCOVERED THE MAN TO HELP HIM.

It Was at a Meeting In Indianapolis That the Voice of the Great Singer Was First Heard by the Stirring Evangelist—Their First Work.

It was at Indianapolis in 1870 that these two men first made each other's acquaintance. Mr. Moody was already displaying that zeal in evangelistic work which subsequently made him famous, though then his efforts and his reputation were confined largely to Chicago. Mr. Sankey's home was in Newcastle, Pa., where he was then serving as an internal revenue officer. His father was a banker and active in politics and held under Lincoln's appointment the important position of collector of inland revenue for four large counties in western Pennsylvania. Young Sankey was then a Christian, having been converted a number of years before during a Methodist revival, and his talent of song had already begun to be used for his Master.

Coming to Indianapolis to attend as a delegate from Newcastle the national convention of the Young Men's Christian association, Mr. Sankey attended one morning a 6 o'clock prayer meeting, held in the basement of the First Baptist church, led by Mr. Moody. The singing dragged, and Mr. Sankey, at the suggestion of a minister who was seated beside him, started up the familiar hymn, "There is a fountain filled with blood." It went well and was followed by other songs equally successful, and Mr. Moody became so interested that he looked about to see whence the new impetus in singing came. After the meeting closed, with characteristic quickness of decision, Mr. Moody, hardly waiting for an introduction, said to Mr. Sankey:

"You're the man I have been looking for for the last eight years. Come and lunch with me." The invitation was accepted, and later in the day the two men got together, and the subject of a future combination of forces was talked over in downright earnest. Mr. Moody pressed upon Mr. Sankey the duty of at once joining him in Chicago, but in Sankey's mind there were some practical objections arising from his business and family connections. "I am a government officer," he said to Mr. Moody, "and may find it difficult to get released." "There is a better government to serve than this," was the reply that flashed instantly out. But, persuasive as Mr. Moody was, he did not carry his point then and there. Mr. Sankey took several months in which to consider the matter.

That very afternoon, however, the first Moody and Sankey public meeting was held, with no advertisement except the singing as led by Mr. Moody's newly found friend. It was an outdoor gathering, and the masses were there. Mr. Moody brought out a box from a store to a favorably located street corner, mounted it, and there a short but fervent service of preaching and song was held. At the close of this open air meeting the two evangelists headed a procession for the Academy of Music, where the convention meetings were held, singing as they marched with the crowd into the Academy of Music, the convention having adjourned the discussion of "How to Reach the Masses" and gone to supper. When the delegates got back to the academy building, they found it nearly half full of the very "lapsed masses" about whom they had been discussing. Mr. Moody cut short his second address, dismissed the audience and went out with Mr. Sankey to get something to eat. Mr. Sankey was greatly impressed with these two meetings and said to Mr. Moody, "You are reaching the masses while other people are talking about them."

After the convention was over Mr. Sankey went back to Newcastle and talked the question over with his wife and family. He did not see his duty clearly all at once, but Mr. Moody kept writing for him to come to Chicago and at last persuaded him to go out for a week to look the ground over. Arriving in Chicago in the early morning, he went first to Mr. Moody's house, to find there just as family prayers were being held. Almost before Mr. Moody introduced him to his family he asked him to sing a hymn and thus contribute his part toward the informal service of praise. Then the two men went out into the streets of the city visiting the sick and unfortunate.

That day must have been a notable one in the personal history of the two men, who afterward commanded the eager attention of great audiences on both sides of the sea. On this occasion, as two ordinary missionaries, they went about from house to house, singing and reading the Bible and speaking the word of cheer and hope wherever it was needed. This was their first day's labor together. Evening meetings were held during the week in the Illinois street church, of which Mr. Moody was the head and leader.

On Sunday a large meeting was held in Farwell hall, and as the organist happened to be absent Mr. Sankey had to sing without instrumental accompaniment, not having even a small cabinet organ there. The effect of the service upon the people there was so marked that Mr. Moody turned to the singer and said, "You see I was right." There were that night not less than 100 inquiries. The earnest preaching and consecrated song had gone home to many a heart. From that time until the present these men have been colaborers, and the story of their career here and in Great Britain is so familiar that it need not again be rehearsed.—Congregationalist.

Keeping the Congregation Awake.

Lapenius, chaplain to the Danish court (1692), noticing that a large part of the congregation fell asleep during the sermon, suddenly stopped, and pulling from his pocket a shuttlecock commenced to play with it. This strange device, we are assured, had the effect desired.—Temple Bar.

News of His Defalcation.

One afternoon when the boat from Portland touched at Forest City landing, Peaks island, a newsboy leaped from the steamer, pressed among the great throng assembled on the wharf and commenced crying shrilly, "Evenin papers; all about the defalcation of J. H. Dow." Suddenly there was a movement in the crowd. A man was seen to reel and fall heavily to the ground. This man was J. H. Dow. He had been living at his cottage on the island for several weeks, waiting with horrible anxiety the day that should make his offense public.—Lewiston Journal.

Cattle Food In Maine.

Maine cattle are living on browse in the absence of fodder. One man says he's seen them push against the trunk of a small tree, bend it over and then walk astride of it toward the top to keep it from springing back while they strip the leaves.

In the same state pigeons were once so thick in spots that droves of hogs were driven hundreds of miles to fatten on them, and they could be knocked over by the wagonload with sticks. Dr. Ezekiel Holmes wrote these stories 50 years syne.—New York Recorder.

DOCTORS ASTONISHED.

Something They Cannot Understand or Explain.

It Makes Even the Medical Fraternity Open Its Eyes.

If This Is Not a Wonder Worker We Should Like to Know What Is.

Doctors are surprised at any cure of paralysis, but there is one form of paralysis which has been pronounced absolutely incurable—locomotor ataxia. This is indeed, the most serious and dreaded of all nervous difficulties.

Having so long pronounced this disease incurable, the astonishment, not to say amazement, of the doctors can be imagined when they learned from Mr. John H Golding, who resides at 166 Christopher st. New York city, the following wonderful facts:

"I was taken six months ago with locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis. The numbness of limbs and dizziness rapidly increased until I could not walk nor stand without assistance; could not button my clothes or dress myself without help.

"On the sixth day of October I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and have taken four bottles and can now walk without a cane, and am rapidly gaining every day.

"The numbness has almost completely left my limbs and I feel first rate I eat and sleep well, and I can recommend Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, since I know that it has saved my life.

"I was refused admittance into St John's Hospital because they said my case was incurable.

"But Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has done its work well. It is the wonder of my friends that I am alive to day, and when I tell them that this medicine cured me when the doctors had pronounced my case as incurable, they say it was a miracle.

MR. JOHN H. GOLDING.

"I was two months under doctors' hands and getting worse. I was discouraged when I began to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. But to-day I am well A week ago I walked eight miles and felt no bad results

"I am now feeling like a new man, my nerves are strong and I feel happy. I hope that this will be received by all suffering from disease."

It does really seem that there is no disease which baffles this marvelous remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It certainly seems to cure almost everything, and if it will cure a terrible disease like the above, heretofore pronounced absolutely incurable by doctors, how much more certainly and surely will it cure all the ordinary complaints of life. If you are sick you are not wise if you do not give this health restorer a trial. It is truly the greatest cure of disease in existence. Druggists keep it for $1 00 and it is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

Physicians have been everywhere surprised at its wonderful powers to cure disease and they unhesitatingly recommend sufferers from ill-health to use it, because it is the discovery and prescription of a well known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W 14th Street, New York, the successful specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

Who Goes First?

I have been consulted by my charming hostess of this week as to the order of precedence to be followed at informal dinners in this country. I find all Newport somewhat stirred upon this question. The presence of royalty and the establishment of the Pauncefotes there have led to various complications in other house holds. I gave the rules for English precedence in a former paper, and it is needless to repeat that royalty always goes first. As for the rest, I will simply quote a remark I heard last summer, which amused me greatly and is more than ever to the point. Lady B. asked a clever New York man how the question was determined in America. She wanted to know in what order people were sent to dinner. "In the order of cash," was the reply.—Vogue.

School of Naval Architecture.

We have received from the Massachusetts Institution of Technology an announcement of the establishment at the institute of a course of instruction in naval architecture. It is a four years' course. It aims to provide a thorough training in the theory and methods of designing and building ships, and its graduates receive the degree of bachelor of science. It is an optional branch of the mechanical engineering course. There are to be lectures twice a week during the third and fourth years, and students are required to make the calculations and draw the construction described in the lectures.—Engineering Record.

In Northern Alaska.

Juneau is the most northerly stopping place on the regular Alaska excursion route, and while it is not sufficiently near the pole to meet the midnight sun there is time during the summer season of the year for a good deal of light work.

What most troubles strangers is to know when to go to bed. The sun is apparently unwilling to pass and leaves its halo behind.

Twilight waits for dawn, or if there is an interval between I have not discovered it. It is not difficult to read ordinary print at 11 o'clock, and sitting on the deck at midnight (the ship keeps San Francisco time) watching the shadows cast upon the smooth water and the snowcapped peaks at a few miles distance is not uncomfortable with an overcoat.—Cor. San Francisco Bulletin.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM

Mr J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of the following: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	25	9	5	1	31	
	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh, lv	*8 15	*7 15	†12 40	†11 10	†4 30	Pittsburg Shortest Route.
Alliance, ar	10 55	10 05	3 45	12 40	7 45	Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Alliance, Wooster, Mansfield, Chicago Express.
Canton, lv	11 30	10 47	4 51	3 23	8 25	
Massillon, "	.....	11 02	5 10	3 40	8

BARGAIN HUNTERS

All stop when they get to

WAUGH'S SHOE STORE.

Ladies' Tan Shoes, Button or Blucher, only - $2.00
Misses' Oxford Ties only - - - - - - - .69
Ladies' fine Shoes - - - - - - - - - 1 25
Gentlemen who wear sizes 6 to 8 can get some Shoes at 25 to 50 per cent. discount.

WAUGH SELLS SHOES
AT 31 PUBLIC SQUARE

The First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO.

Capital, $100,000, Surplus and Profits $40,000.

In addition to its Commercial Business this bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where deposits of $1 00 and upwards will be received and interest paid small accounts solicited

N A BAXTER, President | C M HUGHES, Jr Cashier
C S BRICE, Vice President | F C CUNNINGHAM Asst Cashier

BROMO-SELTZER
—CURES—
Headache, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NAUSEA, BRAIN FATIGUE, AND ALL FORMS OF DISORDERED STOMACH
Price, 10c, 25c, 50c. and $1 00 per bottle.

ROBERT MCFARTRY, Prest THOMAS DUFFIELD, Vice Prest
W H DUFFIELD, Cashier

The Metropolitan Bank.

LIMA OHIO.

NO 240 NORTH MAIN STREET MCKINTOSH BLOCK

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Special attention given to the business of depositors Collections promptly made Deposit your Earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT
Of This Bank and have
INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY

Deposits will be received of sums of 25 cents and over. Semi annually interest will be computed on these deposits under rules adopted by the Bank and be paid to the depositor The department of the Metropolitan Bank is the ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN LIMA

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

This wonderful discovery will be sent on a positive guarantee to cure any case of Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervous Headache, Wakefulness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Manhood, Premature Old Age, Wasting Diseases, Effects of Abuse or Excess, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Lost Vitality, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Atrophy, Prostatitis, Gleet, Stricture, Blood Poison, Pimples on the Face, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Premature Decay, Wrinkles, Baldness, Gray Hair, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness

Special Values in

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS,

AT

BELL'S.

We have just received an elegant line of Fall Novelty Dress Goods in Fancy Weaves and Hop Sackings. They were bought under very advantageous circumstances and you should not miss seeing them. Our stock is now complete with full lines of staple plain Dress Goods, such as Serges, Cravenettes, Whipcords, Lansdowns, etc., etc, in all the leading shades.

SPECIAL BARGAIN for this week in IRISH POINT CURTAINS at $3.29 per pair, worth $5 00.

Bell's

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE CALL, No 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN

The St Plunkard combination show at Ada tonight

Charley Sagman is confined to his home on account of illness

Born to Mr and Mrs Thos. Connelly of North West street, a son

George C Hover and Laura B Rex were granted a marriage license today

Miss Laura Heuberger entertained friends last night at her home on East High street

Mrs. William Creps, of West Minster, died at six o'clock last evening The time and place of the funeral is unknown

A special train bearing a party of P Ft W &C officials passed through the city on the P Ft. W & C, about 9 o'clock this morning

Detective Bush, of the C H & D, picked up a drunken man at the depot last night, and took him to the police station There he remained until noon today, when he was released.

About one hundred people from this city will witness the glove contest at Lima between Ed Blake, of Columbus, and Dan Bayliff of Lima Thursday night—*Toledo Blade Extra*

The funeral services of Mrs Elizabeth Noll, who died at her home on the Spencerville road, Tuesday evening, were held from the M E church at Allentown, at ten o'clock this morning

COURT HOUSE NEWS

NEW CASES

Valentine Fisher vs J A Crosson Appeal

Ella E Rogers vs Sarah Dixon Money Amount claimed $200

South Side Banking Co vs Benj Imler Eva Imler and L H Shreeve Money Amount $140

James D Tyler vs Jacob H Cremean, Henry Cheney, Mary E Cheney and Thos R Shaw Petition

To gain strength—Hood's Sarsaparilla
For steady nerves—Hood's Sarsaparilla
For pure blood—Hood's Sarsaparilla

Special Dress-making Prices

Having decided to leave Lima Nov 1st we will give special prices in dressmaking We will make a good, stylish gown for $5 50 our best gown for $7 Furnishings for one gown $2 75, best quality $3 75 Samples of fall and winter goods, and the latest French books now ready Some late designs for evening gowns will be here in a few days. Remember we offer you the cheapest and best work in the city, and will positively be here no longer than Nov 1st MME VOSBURG
Rooms 3 and 4 Opera House

SOUTH SIDE

Mr, and Mrs Samuel Fletcher, of West Kibby street, are home from the World's Fair

The twelve year old son of Mr and Mrs. Joseph Schenck, of 724 South Union street, died about three o'clock yesterday afternoon from brain trouble Funeral services from the house at ten o'clock tomorrow morning

Misses Mary Tinnerman and Mollie Requarth, of Dayton, who have been the guests of Mrs John A Mohr, of South Tanner street, for the past two weeks, left for Greenville yesterday, to visit relatives there

The funeral services of the adopted daughter of Mr and Mrs Grant Brown, were held from the residence No 543 South Union street at two o'clock this afternoon The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetary

Keyon Military Academy

Is at Gambier, Ohio, noted for healthfulness and beauty, on a hill top 1100 feet above sea level It is one of the oldest and most successful training schools west of the Alleghanies Send for its catalogue

Drum Corps.

All members of the Second Regiment O N G Drum Corps will report at the Company Armory at 7 o'clock this evening, in heavy marching order, without fail

Every drum whether in condition to be used or not must be brought up, and the necessary repairing will be attended to
J W BELL, Sec'y

OIL AND GAS

The Eastern market closed at 61½c

Buckeye Pipe Line runs, september 11th 36 561 18

Company C

Members of Company C are requested to report at the armory at seven o'clock this evening in heavy marching order A full attendance is desired
By order of
F. M BELL, Captain

Look! Look!

Get your nickel and stoves cleaned to look like new, and have chimneys cleaned before fall fires are lighted by Hawkins Bros Leave orders at Harman & Bell's 82 3t

NEARER

A Case of Small-pox Develops at Fort Recovery

The following telegram from Columbus bears the unpleasant information that the dread scourge, small-pox, is working its way from Muncie and that Lima will be endangered so long as no precautions are taken to prevent people from the infected coming to, or passing through, the city

The local health officers at Ft Recovery near the Indiana line, today notified the Secretary of the State Board of Health that a case of smallpox had been discovered in the village

It begins to look as though Lima should be quarantined as Ft Recovery is only about 40 miles distant, on the L E & W railroad

HEAVY DAMAGES

Paid John Stinebaugh for His Railroad Accident

Our people will remember reading in the columns of THE TIMES DEMOCRAT several months ago, of the accident which befel John Stinebaugh and his son Con at the Pine street crossing of the Penn R R track John and his son were going to their work They were seated in a buggy drawn by two horses As they went across the P F W & C track on Pine street, the team was struck by a moving train, one of the horses killed, the buggy somewhat damaged and both John and his son severely bruised A claim for damages was made to the company and the matter has been pending until this morning, when it was settled by the Penna Company paying John the neat sum of $950, and his son $175 in full settlement of the claims.

ABOUT PEOPLE

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going

M L Becker and wife are at the Fair

O Fox, of Findlay, is at the Burnet House

Bert Halladay got home from the World's Fair this morning

Chas Stolzenbach and wife are the guests of friends in Utica

Misses Bid Hickey and Bid Mallry left yesterday for the World's Fair

Miss Mary Dean, of Andover, N Y, is the guest of friends on West McKibben street

J H Knisely, Jr, of the Ohio Chemical Company, goes to Chicago tonight to take in the Fair

Sol Lichtenstader left for Chicago yesterday afternoon after a few days visit with his brother

Mr and Mrs C Halladay will go to the World's Fair tomorrow morning to be gone for about three weeks

Dr D W Steiner, who has been at Bluffton with his sick father, has returned for a few days, the father being some better

Hon W B Richie returned this afternoon from Cuyahoga Falls, where he attended a monster Democratic demonstration

Mrs D S Crose is visiting her Mrs Chas Kiplinger, at Indianapolis, and will also visit in Lebanon Ind, before her return

A Great Bargain

For a few days only, we will place on sale a lot of colored all wool Henriettas 46 inches wide and actually worth 75c per yard will be sold at 49c per yard for a few days only We wish to close out about twenty pieces at the above low price and when that number of pieces are sold we shall then again put the goods back at their old price which is 75c per yard, so do not fail to get in on this bargain
G E BLUEM,
57 Public Square,
Dress Goods and Cloak house 84 3t

In Total Darkness

Residents in the vicinity of Market and Metcalf streets have been in total darkness almost the entire night the past two or three nights, the electric light at that corner not being in burning order The burner has never acted right, and the residents will appeal to the council unless the defect is remedied

G. E Bluem

Has the best and choicest line of Hop Sackings in the city 82 tf

Diphtheria Again

Dr A S Rudy reports a very bad case of dyphtheria from the home of Jacob Marlott, No 1147 Watt avenue, Solarville There are eight children in the family and the parents refuse to take any precautions to prevent the disease from spreading

The matter will be reported to the board of health

At
G E BLUEM'S

Is the only place you can get the best and original rain proof Cravenette 84 tf

Fell From a Fence.

This afternoon the five year old son of Rev Imler, of 123 South Pierce street, fell from a fence and broke his left arm at the elbow Dr D D Kahle reduced the fracture

The Eye Specialist,

Dr Plait, lately from Philadelphia, will again be at Fox's Jewelry Store, Friday, Sept 15th, to examine eyes and adjust lenses etc

ROUND ABOUT

After the tire is punctured
After the wind's all gone,
After you're miles from home
That's when you'll feel discouraged
All by yourself alone—
After the tire is punctured
And the air pump is left at home

* *

The proposition has been made to lift the Erie road out of the hands of the receiver by issuing a new bond bearing four per cent as a fixed charge and six per cent if earned

* *

The electric light on Metcalf and High, Market and Metcalf and Charles and Market, were all out last night

* *

It was hoped that the meeting of the commandery at Lima last evening would settle the question of a commandery at Van Wert So it did settle it, but not altogether satisfactory to the Van Wert Sir Knights Lima is loth to lose the large number of Sir Knights that would on account of distance, attach themselves to Van Wert in the event of a commandery being established here The balance of power and influence prevailed against us, and the project will have to rest, at least for the present—*Van Wert Bulletin*

* *

Manager Wheaton is making arrangements to put in a common return ground at the exchange, hoping to do away with the annoyance caused by the electric light and telephone wires

* *

"I met Attorney Mathers, of the Ohio Southern, at Bellefontaine the other day," said W W Butler today, "and he informed me that I could tell the people of this city that the road would be running cars into Lima by October 1st"

* *

"The railroads now will all be ordering their men to go armed," said a railroader "The horse is gone and they will now proceed to lock the stable for awhile" Of course, the men will be obliged to furnish their own guns, as in these days of retrenchment and economizing no company will give a big order, just for guns pistols, bullets, triggers and things

* *

Frank D McBeth, cashier and book keeper for Treasurer F J McBride of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, has disappeared with, it is claimed, about $2,000 in cash belonging to the order, which has an insurance feature Two million dollars are annually handled by the treasurer who, it seems, left everything for the cashier to look after Lima has a branch of the order, which is in a very flourishing condition

* *

Hon W B Richie returned this afternoon from Cuyahoga Falls, where he attended a monster Democratic meeting yesterday The affair was gotten up in short order, but Mr Richie says there were over ten thousand people on the grounds and speaking from two platforms for over two hours, the big crowd remaining all the while

* *

In case Bayliff wins the fight with Blake, he will be challenged to a finish match by Dick Moore, who knocked out Billy Gibbs in this city some time ago—*Columbus Journal*

LOST A HAND

Serious Accident Befalls Mrs Ephriam Roush

This afternoon Mrs Ephriam Roush, who lives with her husband three and one half miles northeast of the city while operating a feed mill, caught her left hand between the knives and had it taken off just back of the knuckles A messenger was dispatched to this city for surgical assistance, Drs Vail and Foltz responding.

BADLY HURT

Wilson Miller Injured at the Solar Refinery

Wilson Miller, an employe at the Solar Refinery, met with a painful accident about eleven o'clock today

He was running a wheel scraper in the new reservoir, and was filling the scraper when a pin holding the double-tree fell out Miller was putting the pin back to it's place when his team of horses started and in some manner his right leg was caught between the double tree and the iron scraper The limb was badly mashed and possibly some of the bones broken He was taken to his home on South Metcalf street, and a physician summoned

Colored Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs made of batiste in all the delicate shades of red, yellow, violet, blue and cream are the fancy of the women who follow the fashions They are edged with narrow lace hemstitched by machine and retail at 25 cents The colors are fast and the effect is pleasing to people who like bright handkerchiefs

If
YOU WISH

The best and the original rain proof Cravenette, buy it at G E BLUM'S,
82 4t 57 Public Square

Paste That Will Keep

Dissolve in water two square inches of glue and the same quantity of alum Boil with flour just as if you were making flour paste and stir until very smooth When cool stir in two teaspoonfuls of oil of lavender This ought to make a pint of paste It will keep as long as you care to keep it—a year, if necessary

The Nicest

Hop Sackings can be seen at G E Bluem's Those imported French Hop Sackings which he is showing, are beautiful. 82 4t

TO-NIGHT

The Contest Between Bayliff and Blake Comes Off

The indications are that there will be a big crowd at the Bayliff Blake contest tonight A large crowd of Blake's friends will be here from Columbus, while Bayliff's friends will be on hand to see him do the Columbus boy and add another victory to his already long list Jack Kerwin and Ed Curtis will be found in Bayliff's corner, while Con Riley, of Middletown, and some one from Columbus, will look after Blake's interests Mike Sullivan, the well known wrestler, will probably be the referee The contest will come off promptly at ten o'clock, and those who wish to see it should be at the hall by that time, as every thing has been arranged so there will be no delay to annoy the spectators

The doors will be open at 9 o'clock, and there will be several boxing bouts between some local boxers to amuse the spectators before the hour for the big attraction

So good does each man consider his opponent that they have trained up to the day of the fight and are both in prime condition for a long and hard contest

COMPLETED.

The Ohio Southern Railroad Grade Finished

It will be but a short time until the Ohio Southern road will be running trains into the city Yesterday the work of grading was finished to the C & E railroad tracks, making the road completed for the rails up to that point The big iron bridge at Quincy is being tightened and and gotten ready for trains to pass over it and work on the track laying from Quincy to Lima will begin at once and rushed toward completion with all possible haste

* *

An Unknown Mermaid

This has a fish who most said the dime museum man but what has cracked up to be but a long shot A mans office running again things that do him up

What's troubling you? inquired the advertisement agent

Why that dum mermaid of mine is gotten me into debt very much I know you know I've got the only genuine mermaid on exhibition She's a mermaid of the sea she is a living example of the storied nymphs of the wave or all as my program says I put her in a big salary and she puts a lot of other attractions on the side It would put your eye out to see the way the people look at her I tell you, she's the greatest freak in the museum and the best of it is she's genuine But to come down to cases I was using a shack up in an hot water all the time There isn't a day that I don't have to do something special for her I don't last a week for I can't get along without her in these dull times Sometimes though she makes me crazy by her unreasonable requests What do you suppose she wants now

Could not imagine, replied the advertisement man with a fresh supply of every day or something like that

Huh! said the dime museum man disgustedly that would be easy That dum mermaid don't want a thing but a pair of button white kid shoes!—*Indianapolis Express*

A Conversation by Noted Authors

I never heard distinguished people talk among themselves but once, declared a young lady the other day but then I was quite satisfied It was even more interesting than I had expected

What did they talk about I asked her curiously, and who were they

The young lady named them—two noted authors a gentleman and a lady

And they talked she drilled with a smile about poker

Poker? echoed the friend incredulously

Poker repeated the first speaker firmly The authoress had just built a new house and her furnace didn't work well She thought her husband had done of the same kind in the house and asked about it

He gave her information and advice and then they trudged off to poker and the majority of manufacturers who make them of satisfaction so that they had out of shape the first time they tested hot You know I have always heard how that men only is expert and his English singularly clear and vigorous Well just as I was saying when he talks of poker and she is charming when she tells him how to run about luck dampers and cold water boxes I was delighted with the entire conversation though it certainly was not what I anticipated—*Youth's Companion*

Two Remarkable Cures

An old Irish woman who was sick unto death so she said unto the priest to say it I want to die in peace, keep your cow from lying he said impatiently

Faith and sure it's soon that I will any one care the answered in simple faith

Unwilling to have her revert to him she in the old man went to her claim The sick cow was brought into the yard and propped up then the priest began to read in much the usual chanting monotonously If you believe in it you live you live When at last the priest sat down the cow was recovering and the aged lived to a green old age Some years later the priest was at the point of death with a terrible quinsy when the old Irish woman presented herself at the house and told the doctor she could cure him She was laughed to scorn but at last had her own way She insisted upon having the living man's bed brought out into the middle of the floor and read the slow contract singing If you live you live and if you die you die The humor of the situation tickled the suffering priest so that a hearty laugh broke the quinsy and he also lived—to a green old age—*Springfield Homestead*

Power of the Imagination

"I never was more firmly convinced of the power of imagination, said a man than I was by something that happened to me on the occasion of a visit to Atlanta It had been an extremely hot day and when I went to bed at night the heat seemed almost insupportable It seemed to me that if I should open the door from my room into the hall it would make a little circulation and make the air more comfortable and I felt safe in doing this because I am an early riser, and I knew I could get the door shut before anybody was stirring in the morning So I opened the door, with the pleasant result that I had anticipated, and when I went to close it in the morning I found that I had opened not the door into the hall but the door into a closet"—*New York Sun*

Just the Man Wanted

There is a man who ought to be asked to throw some light on the financial situation with a view to straightening out the kinks He encountered a Nebraska cyclone recently and when the affair blew over he said the cyclone took both of his stockings off without removing his boots—*Detroit Journal*

The city of Dunkirk France intends celebrating next year the centenary of the siege of that city by the Duke of York A statue of Victory by Lormier will be unveiled during the fete which is to last two

A THEATRICAL REVIEW.

The Lessons Taught by the Failure of the Farce 'Fanny."

SOTHERN'S HIT IN "SHERIDAN."

The Decadence of Farce—"The Other Man" at the Garden Then or—"In Missouri" at the Fifth Avenue—A Trip to Mars"—Two Artists Who Have Risen

NEW YORK, Sept 13—The ignominious and immediate failure of Fanny the farce which Sims and Raleigh wrote for that talented little woman Johnstone Bennett shows how absurd it is to attempt to write a play for a star who has made a reputation in one part unless the original is left entirely out of the question In this

SHERIDAN'—SHERIDAN AND MATT IRWIN QUARRELL

case it was not The author undertook to make Fanny as much like Jane as possible In doing this they produced a play which everybody who saw it declared was painfully like the pretty tape and but for it might possibly have been a success But the public nowadays is too fastidious to accept anything unless it offers something novelty Jane when it was first produced was like a glass of sparkling fresh drawn soda water Fanny was like the same beer after the head had deputated

Apart from this however another very important factor in determining the fate of Fanny was the fickle public which worshiped Jane a season or two ago but has now tired of it The thing has been overdone this season and I believe that many of our show managers like Charles Frohman who believe very sensibly seeks to follow the public taste—not lead it—have recognized that fact Jane's success in itself evidence in this country may be easily proved

Look the case of The Other Man now running at the Garden theatre A few years ago it would have been considered a poor enough farce but now it is made to bring more laughs than a well written high comedy And yet it is so naturally good something in consequence of which there is scarcely not a single seat for it when the performances may be pushed Besides it is interpreted by a company which is perhaps the best ever got together in this country for the particular class of farce The Other Man contains the usual number of complications and mistakes of identity without adequate reason but it is had been brought out before Mr Wilkinson's Twins Jane and kindred creations it would have made what scarcely less emphatic than these two great men with the exception it will be tireless where moderate degree of success Nothing could will fail

NAT GOWIN IN MOTHER

in the hands of the competent company headed by Joseph Holland and Henrietta Crossman

The end of Sothern's first week at the Lyceum in the title role of Sheridan by Paul M Potter shows that the good opinion formed of the play on the opening night was borne out on more and was not due to the charge for it was none Upon the present time Mr Potter's play is the best of the modern school Mr Sothern as the indefatigable orator the Richard Brinsley Sheridan has contributed the best work of his life This may however be due merely to natural improvement for I have noticed that each of Mr Sothern's characterizations has been better than the previous one

Sheridan or the Maid of Bath deals with the life and love of the great playwright It does not give his character as we know it really to have been but that is fortunate History is sacrificed to some extent to picturesqueness but this the author and novelist on the programme Mr Potter show the originals of the characters of Mrs Malaprop Mrs Sneerwell and others are illustrated exceedingly well

One is tempted to illustrating Sheridan's supposed experience at the theatre on the memorable night when The Rivals was hissed from the stage and when the persons whom he had insulted and trooped in to add to his discomfiture He swears that he will triumph and as we all know that he did wear apt to be pleased with the act which it really the best in the play Sheridan or the Maid of Bath is a distinct acquisition to the American stage and if one or two scenes in which the fancline is dangerously approached could be toned down it would be a practically faultless dramatic work

Nat Goodwin is doing very well at the Fifth Avenue in Augustus Thomas four act comedy In Missouri Goodwin plays the part of Jim Radburn a gritty little sheriff who is deeply in love with Kate Vernon the daughter of his old friend Jo Vernon Kate of course loves the villain who turns out to be a train robber The bad man finds it necessary to shoot a fellow and he seeks refuge in Vernon's house Radburn finds him there and prompted by his love for Kate permits him to escape on his horse The villain however is shot and killed at a little place a few miles distant when Kate suddenly discovers that she has always loved Radburn and the presumption is when the curtain falls on the fourth act that there will be a quiet little wedding in the near future

Mr Thomas' play is a strange mixture of merit and faults in which however, the former largely predominates The story is very pretty the dialogue always bright the comedy enforced and the author effective while of bathos there is none Still the play falls short of greatness The book is presumably correctly drawn, but somehow In Missouri seems to be lacking in what might be called a necessity of atmosphere The flaw while it leaves a marked impression upon the critical auditor, is nevertheless so vague that it is difficult to point it out specifically But on the whole In Missouri is a really good play and a remarkably fine character study Whether it possesses the elements of wear common to some of Mr Thomas' earlier works remains to be seen

Mr Goodwin has never before attempted a role like that of Jim Radburn We have so long been accustomed to seeing him in comedy, with a leaning to farce that it is difficult to accept him seriously in a serious part Of course this is nonsense—not reason—but it is also truth In reality Mr Goodwin's performance is a highly creditable one and he is to be commended for giving his powers full swing He is earnest—perhaps at times a trifle too much so—and above all sincere and conscientious He does not resort in his new play to any stage tricks to catch the smiles or tears of the audience He simply plays the part as a man would live it, and that plan will in the end win most praise

Each theatrical season witnesses the development of several persons whose talents have been kept in the background through a combination of circumstances but eventually are brought forward in the same manner Two men whom accident during the past season has given the opportunity to show what they are capable of doing are William Owen the actor and Giuseppe Campanari the singer

William Owen was born in Albany 28 years ago His childhood was spent there His first engagement he undertook with F S Chanfrau when he was but 1 years of age He next traveled with Daniel Band

WILLIAM OWEN

mann and was frequently given the opportunity to assume the roles of his star Rhea having heard of young Owen's excellent work engaged him for juvenile leads, in which he acquitted himself most creditably

In 1881 Mr Owen became a member of Lewis Morrison's company He started in as a st which he played to the satisfaction of his employer One day Mr Morrison was taken suddenly ill This was Mr Owen's opportunity He went on and played Mephistopheles with but one reading rehearsal and made an undoubted hit Mr Morrison was so well pleased with his performance that when he decided to send out another Faust company he placed Mr Owen at the head of the cast and this consistent young actor is now touring as Mephistopheles with great success Mr Owen devotes all his spare moments to study and he freely confesses that while he has been on stage struck since he was 7 years old he is more so now than ever

Giuseppe Campanari the baritone of the Hinrichs Grand Opera company is a living example of the vicissitudes of an operatic career He was educated as a civil engineer, taken no vocal training He made his debut in 1880 and thereafter appeared for several years in Italy and Spain where he sang with no remarkable success He then came to America and went back in violence He appeared once at Boston at a concert but he did not receive much encouragement The Emma Juch Opera company visited the Hub Faust was the bill for the night Alonzo sang the baritone was ill This was Campanari's opportunity, and he made the most of it He sang Valentine magnificently He refused an engagement with Miss Juch's company and left Boston as he really felt but until two years later in Louisville at a Nikisch concert

Gustav Hinrichs heard him sing, some time after in Boston, Valentine to Lillian Russell's Marguerite and he at once engaged him as principal baritone for his

CHRISTINE CAMPANARI

company of which he is still a member He has made pronounced hits in the baritone roles of La Gioconda" Il Trovatore La Traviata Cavalleria Rusticana Lucia I Pagliacci Lucia di Lammermoor and other grand operas his manner and style is highly dramatic and he possesses a pure resonant voice of great volume

Still but for fortunate accidents Messrs Owen and Campanari might have continued along, with the former as a tramp, juvenile and the latter as a violoncello player Such is strange

OCTAVUS COHEN

Nell Kirkham's trial for murder is out with a full [illegible] he would. He off [illegible] Mildly $500 to $1000 he could hang him

WHERE TO BUY.

W J Jaeger has the celebrated "Stony & Burnett Saddle Rock Brand Select Oysters always on hand Give him a call 72 Public Square 82 3t

For excursion oysters call on W J Jaeger 72 Public Square

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general house work Inquire of Mrs W L Breed West Market street

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 301 West Market street MRS C M CRESSWELL

LOST OR STOLEN—Certificate and pension paper was lost on Main street this afternoon Return to this office or to Joseph Rotter

WANTED—At once two good apprentice girls Also one first class waist hand Madam Vosburg Opera House block 82 4t

LOST—Pocket book containing checks and money If so return to police or to Mary Mirkle 41 North Lanner street

FOR RENT—Residence of six rooms and bath 1 acre ground North Elizabeth street Inquire of W H Lentz 5 Public Square 81 tf

$40 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders Steady work Apply Protective Nurseries Geneva, N Y

WANTED—Salesman, salary from start, permanent place Brown Bros Co Nurserymen, Rochester N Y

SHERIFF'S SALE

A O Graham Pltff vs B A Roberts Deft } Allen Common Pleas

Case No 7893

By virtue of a vendi exponas, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale on the premises southeast corner of East North Street and North Lanner Street in Lima, Allen county, Ohio on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23th A D 1893,

at 10 o'clock a m the following described goods and chattels, to wit

115 feet 1½ inch lumber
666 feet 1¼ inch lumber
240 feet 1½ inch lumber
131 feet 1 inch lumber
150 feet mix d lumber
1600 feet oplar siding
About 350 feet 1 inch walnut and cherry lumber
450 feet mixed walnut and cherry lumber
3 bunches shingles
One (1) lot fencing and building
Also the undivided one half interest in the following described property (1) Brick store building

Terms of sale—Cash

LAWRENCE O'NEILL
Sheriff Allen County, Ohio
Isaiah Pillars plaintiff's attorney

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Mrs. Mary C. Cryderman

"I had rheumatism so severely that I was obliged to use a cane I was tired of life and was a burden to those about me I often suffered from dizziness, worried much and was subject to nervous spells. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me feel like a different person. I owe

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

my present good health to Hood's Sarsaparilla" Mrs MARY C CRYDERMAN Fairmount Kansas Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache

Author of [illegible]

To be up with the times you must read the

LATEST WORK OF

GEN. LEW WALLACE,

"The Prince of India"

Have you seen those 50 and 60 cent novels we sell at

6 Cents?

DOWNARD'S

Book Store,

3 Doors S of Burnet House

Notice of Attachment

Rosa Kistler Plaintiff } Before A S Graham
vs } J P Orange Tp
William Binkley, Def Allen county Ohio

On the 2nd day of August A D 1893 said Justice issued order of attachment in the above action for the sum of $140
ROSA KISTLER
September 6th 1

PROF. HARRIE,

—THE—

Great French Palmist.

PROFESSOR HARRIE was born in Marseilles France, 8 years ago, and has practiced Palmistry for eighteen years He has visited nearly every country on the globe He is a man in whom one feels confidence at the outset There is nothing prosy or dry in his conversation, but he thinks rapidly and gives his voice to his thoughts just as rapidly He is one of the most pleasant of men to meet and departs entirely from the primordial of those who seek to become a palmist He does not carry his business with him on the street, but appears as well to do business man affable, courteous and obliging but never tiresome or obtrusive He talks intelligently on all subjects

After graduating at a young age in one of the best French schools he began the study of Palmistry under Mlle La Wone, the famous Prussian Palmist He certainly proved an apt pupil for he has the faculty of diving into men's very souls, and reading, not only the present and past, but the future as well Taking the left hand and turning back the fingers so that all the lines and seams come plainly into view he takes a pencil and lays out the

palm, putting a mark here and there, while he has a map from which he reads, as an ordinary folks do a book When you call upon the professor, you will not see an old gray haired fortune teller that tells you a pack of nonsense with cards, or pretends to go to sleep and talk with the dead, but a bright young intelligent Frenchman, with piercing black eyes and flowing black hair All matters and before the professor are strictly confidential

He offers $100 to any one whose past life he cannot tell Imitated by many, equalled by none Tells the past present and future Past and present free Tells names and ages He has no equal in reading lines on the hands can be consulted on all love and business affairs confidentially tells cause of unhappy marriages describes your friends and enemies, gives reasons for your misfortunes and tells how to avoid them gives advice on divorces contested wills speculations etc, removes troubles and brings separations together He is pronounced by the press and public to be the greatest palmist of the age

The professor's charges are Past and present, free Life reading, $2 00 Four years of future, $1 00

Egyptian charms for sale Possession of one of these brings health and happiness

From the beginning of this world Charms have been worked Great generals of ancient times even the great Napoleon, attributed his success in battle to the influences of a Talisman or Charm which was given to him by an astrologer Large fortunes were made and given away by him, and people were amazed at his generosity, but he only smiled as he consulted his astrologer who knew from whence his luck came!

Now—others are rich why not you?
Others have luck why not you
Why are some people always unlucky? They see everyone prosper about them Their old friends and schoolboys of their youth grow rich and yet they don't do well! Everything seems turned against them Bad luck? Change your ill luck! Call them superstitions if you will. The greatest in all have their eccentricities

Will remain until Monday Sept 18 at 216 W North street, corner of West street Hours 9 to 8

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